

The average Tucson Water customer gallons of water per day.

**2**5

**9**0

**1** 125

οι νατει ρει σαγ. The average Tucson Water customer uses 90 gallons :Y9W2R



Toss a cup of white vinegar into the bottom of your empty dishwasher and run on a rinse cycle to clean away mineral deposits.

- Use a rinse aid to fight film and deposits.
- Set your water heater's temperature between 120-125 degrees.
- Rinse off dishes and flatware before loading and don't overcrowd.



## WATER MATTERS

## inside this issue



**Working with Water** 

Tucson Water invests more

gas, and gasoline to deliver water to customers. Find

out more from Asia Philbin with Tucson Water's Energy

(See feature story, pg 4 & 5)

Team.

than \$15 million a year in

electricity, solar, natural

Wastewater & **Environmental** Services

Working

**Water Efficiency** Tips

Quiz

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## **Your Utilities:**

with Water: Hydrologist Asia Philbin

**Water Smart** 

tucsonaz.gov/water

## Roger Road Wastewater Reclamation Facility Ceases Operations

After more than 60 years of service, Pima County's oldest wastewater treatment plant, the Roger Road Wastewater Reclamation Facility, is no longer treating the community's wastewater.

Replacing the Roger Road plant is a modern facility known as the Agua Nueva Water Reclamation Facility (WRF). The Agua Nueva WRF meets new stringent water quality requirements for effluent discharges. These requirements are mandated by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality and are based on Clean Water Act Standards.



The construction of the Agua Nueva WRF was part of the Regional Optimization Master Plan (ROMP) program, which was developed to meet Clean Water Act Standards at Pima County's two largest water reclamation facilities: the Agua Nueva WRF and the Tres Rios WRF (formerly known as the Ina Road Wastewater Reclamation Facility). The startup of the Agua Nueva WRF is being realized one year ahead of the regulatory compliance schedule of January 2015.

The cleanup and closure of the Roger Road facility will take approximately six months. There may be some minor odors associated with the clean-up activities.

### **Bring Your Own Bag! Tucson**

Plastic bags used to package groceries and other purchases are convenient, yet they are also the most visible source of litter in Tucson. In fact, between July 1 and September 30, 2013, nearly 52 million plastic bags were given out to Tucson customers, but only about 18% of those were returned to the stores for recycling.

Do your part by joining the BYOBag Tucson movement and start making a difference today! BYOBag Tucson was started at the request of the Mayor and City Council. The volunteer group works with local grocers and retailers to get the word out on how residents can help. Here's what you can do:

- Reduce. Opt for reusable bags when you go shopping. They are sturdy, generally hold more, and come in lots of colors and materials. They are also fairly inexpensive.
- Reuse. 'Single-use' plastic bags really have multiple uses: line smaller wastebaskets, dispose of pet waste, sheathe a wet umbrella, or incorporate into craft projects.
- Recycle. Every grocery store and large retailer in Tucson will take your plastic bags and other film plastic for recycling. Don't put it in your blue barrel, it clogs up the recycling machinery and just ends up in the trash. Visit BagCentralStation.com to see list of recycling partners.

For more information about single-use plastic bags and other film plastic, visit **PlasticFilmRecycling.org** 

Your utilities services statement includes fees for your water, wastewater, and environmental services.

Pima County Regional Wastewater Reclamation Department (PCRWRD) (520) 724-6500 or visit pima.gov/wwm Environmental Services (ES) (520) 791-3171 or visit tucsonaz.gov/esd

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# WORKING WATER

Hydrologist Asia Philbin and senior management analyst Tom Arnold spearhead Tucson Water's Energy Team. In this interview, Asia provides information about how Tucson Water is using energy, exploring alternatives, and finding ways to be more efficient and sustainable.

## • 98% of the energy Tucson Water uses is to operate water systems.

"Delivering water to customers requires a substantial amount of energy – producing water, distributing it throughout a water system that covers 350-square miles and maintaining water pressure. Wells consume nearly 60% of energy, extracting water from the aquifer some 100 feet to

### How much energy resources does Tucson Water use in a year?

750 feet underground."

"We use 120,000 megawatt hours of electricity and 5 million therms of natural gas. Tucson Water work vehicles consume 345,492 gallons of fuel in a year, also."

#### What's the energy 'budget'?

"Tucson Water is budgeting \$15.2 million for electricity and natural gas in fiscal 2015. It's 9% of our total operating budget – one reason why the Energy Team is looking at energy alternatives and ways to be more efficient."



### A recent pilot project achieved a projected yearly savings of 615,000-kilowatt hours of electricity and \$52,000.

"Tucson Water used funding awarded to the City under an ARRA Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant to improve the efficiency of water distribution system pumps. Since these pump stations consume 30% of the energy to run the water system, finding ways to be more efficient is critical. Tucson Water upgraded, reconditioned and replaced pumps and motors at approximately 15 of 100 booster station sites with positive results."

## Is solar an alternative energy source?

"Yes, solar is a clean, renewable energy source. Currently we have four solar installations, with the largest one at Tucson Water's Central Avra Valley Storage and Recovery Project (CAVSARP). This 30- acre site has more than 10,000 photovoltaic modules on trackers that follow the sun's

movement. It produces 4-megawatts of electricity that provides 15% to 20% of CAVSARP's electricity."

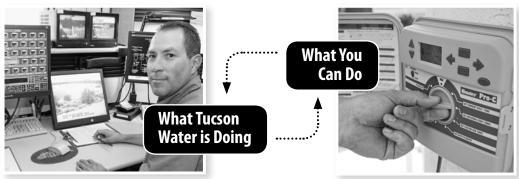


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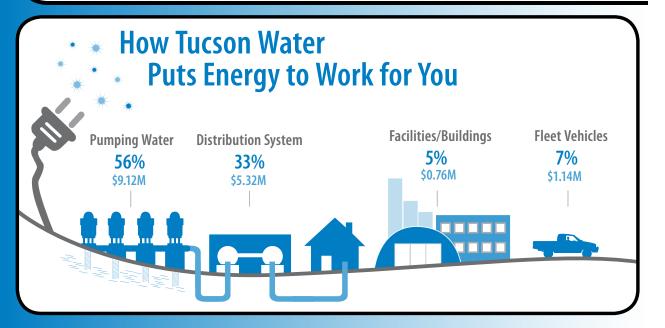


EFFICIENCY HIGHLIGHTS



Investing in new Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) technology to reduce energy use, lower operations costs, and increase efficiencies.

Install water-saving appliances & fixtures: high-efficiency toilets, front-loading washers, irrigation timers, and more. Take advantage of free classes & rebates, too.



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